encouraging Mr. Darling wrote as follows under to-day's date:

DEAR SIE: In granting you leave of absence for the purpose of prosecuting your Arctic work. I am moved to remark that I believe you are better equipped than any other person in the country to undertake this work. You have the requisite courage, fortitude and physique. You have had a longer term of service within the Arctic circle than any other explorer. You have had large experience in sledge journeying, both upon the land and upon the polar pack. You are familiar with ice conditions through the Smith Sound route and north of Grant Land and the continent. You have demonstrated your ability to maintain yourself in that latitude for a longer period in health and safety than any other explorer. You have demonstrated your ability to maintain yourself in that latitude for a longer period in health and safety than any other explorer. You have of the Arctic service to a minimum.

You are conversant with the language and customs of the Whale Sound Esquimax and expersonally acquainted with every individual in the tribe. They have become accustomed to your leadership, and if you succeed in transporting the selected hunters and the best families to the north shore of Grant Land, as you propose, you will thereby establish a base which will enable you to live in safety and comparative comfort for an indefinite period.

Grant Land as such base has great advantages over Spitzbergen, Franz Josef Land, or any other known point, in that it has an extensive shore line, which a party retreating from the Pole cannot fail to find, whatever may be the extent of the polar drift. In establishing a colony of Esquimaux at this point, you thereby establish a self-sustaining base at the nearest practicable point to the Pole. Such self-sustaining base has not heretofore been established in any such high latitude. Your ability to force your ability to force your colony is all important to your success. Such northing has been made by the Polaris, the Alert, the Discovery and the

When THE SUN reporter saw Mr. Peary he had little to add to what appears in his letter to the Secretary of the Navy.

"The expedition will be financed," he said, "by the Peary Arctic Club of New York, which has raised the money for past explorations of mine. The vessel which will be used will be a wooden ship, specially strengthened and powerfully reënforced for ice pressure. I am going to try to get as much engine power into her as possible. Heretofore the vessels used in Arctic explorations have been auxiliary sailing ships. In mine, machinery will be the motive power.

the motive power.

"The Whale Sound Esquimaux, who

have been called the Arctic Highlanders, number less than two hundred in the entire tribe. These are the people I will take with me. I know every man, woman and child in this tribe. I have lived with these people for four years and know them thoroughly. There are men among them with whom I would trust myself anywhere. As many Esquimaux as I can get to go with me will be in the expedition."

Acting Secretary Darling added some interesting details of Mr. Peary's project. He said that with a base on the north shore of Grant Land, established and maintained of Grant Land, established and maintained by Esquimaux. Mr. Peary would never be in danger of starvation, as he could fall back to this base easily, if he got out of supplies on his way to the Pole, and could draw on the base for supplies needed on the way. The Esquimaux could support themselves on the country, and where they

could live Peary could live.

Mr. Darling said it was Mr. Peary's intention to take not only male Esquimaux, but their families to the Grant Land base. so that there would be no discontent. These Esquimaux were devoted to Peary, Mr. Darling said, and in that devotion and the fact that Peary knows the country lay great advantages that would help to make the expedition successful.

COAL ROADS AND THE CENSUS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 .- Director North of the Census Bureau to-day issued a statement in regard to the failure of certain coal companies to furnish the information called for by the census schedules, saying that the Census Office did not believe that the coal companies would insist upon a refusal to comply with the requirements of the law. He admitted to a Sun reporter that there has been some delay on the part of some of the coal companies in making returns upon the schedules sent out by agents of the Census Office, and he thought the Census Office might meet with some difficulty in securing complete returns. He did not think, however, that there would be any difficulty because of any hostile attitude of the coal companies, and explained that owing to the coal strike last fall and the unsettled conditions resulting it would not be an easy matter for the coal companies to gather the information desired. Some returns had been made, but Director North would not say what companies have not up to the present time complied with the Census Bureau's request His statement follows

His statement follows

The attention of the Director of the Census having been called to the statement in the New York Sun of Sept. 5, and other papers, to the effect that the anthracite coal companies of Pennsylvania have declined to supply the Census Office with the statistical information regarding the operation of the mines under their control, which the Census Office is now collecting, in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 of the act to establish the permanent Census Office, and that they are preparing to test the constitutionality of the census law requiring them to supply this information, and incidentally of the law establishing the Bureau of Corporations in the Department of Commerce and Labor, he has authorized the following statement:

and Labor, he has authorized the following statement:

The Census Office is aware of no such purpose on the part of the anthracite coal companies, and has no reason to believe that texists. On the contrary, it has received complete and satisfactory reports for its mining statistics from a large number of the coal mining companies of Pennsylvania, including many of the principal companies. While some time has elapsed since the census schedules were sent out, and while there is apparently some delay on the part of other companies in supplying the required information, the Census Office has no reason to believe that any of these delinquents will refuse to fill a schedule, and has not yet pressed them for a report.

them for a report. Heliable information from other sources than Mr. North makes it absolutely certain that some of the larger anthracite coal companies not only have failed to answer the Cansus Bureau's inquiries (as the director admits), but that they do not intend, at the final issue, to report the

It is believed that the leading officers of the Census Bureau are anxious at this time to avoid any word or action calculated further to antagonize the coal companies. This is especially true since the companies are evidently disinclined to report on the details of their private business at the be-hest of what they regard as a somewhat inquisitorial authority

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5. - The torpedo boats Porter and Dupont and the destroyer Bain-bridge have arrived at Annapolis, the destroyer Lawrence and the tug Nina at the Brooklyn navy yard, the gunboats Newport and Peoria at Menemsha Bight. the destroyer Stewart at Newport and the

the destroyer Stewart at Newport and the distilling ship Iris at Cavité.

The battleship Indiana has sailed from Staten Island for Menemsha Bight, the training ship Prairie from Staten Island for League Island, the torpedo beat Cushing from Annapelis for Washington, the collier Justin from Cavité for Chefor, the training ship Yankee (flagship of Rear Admiral Wise) from Newport for New London, and the cruiser Marblehead and the gunbeat Concord from Portland, Ore. e gunbeat Concord from Portland, Ore.,

TEAMSTERS DEFY THEIR UNION

WILL DELIVER COAL ON LABOR DAY, DESPITE THE "ORDERS."

One Employer Says That Nearly All His Men Offered to Work-Bon't Fear Punishment—Coal Men Not Only Asked to Stop Business, but to Lend Wagons.

In spite of the "orders" of President McGrath of the Teamsters' Union that the coal dealers must do business only in the early morning of Labor Day, nearly all the teamsters of one of the largest firms have signified their willingness to work as long as the firm needs them, although they are members of the union.

The men will defy the officers of the union because they say that the officers who will fine them can't collect the fine. A mem ber of the firm said yesterday:

A great many of the men have come to me and said that they are willing to work as long as we need them. Some told me that they would rather work all day, because they didn't care to parade. They didn't seem worried by any fear that the union could punish them.'

A member of another firm that employs only union teamsters said that a number of his men frequently complained of the union, especially its method of enrolling new members. According to them the delegates gave notice at one time to nonunion men that if they joined within three days the fee would be \$1, but if they waited days the fee would be \$1, but it they waited longer it would be \$5. Then after a certain number of weeks all non-union men who did not join were threatened with violence.

Coal dealers throughout the city say that they will not pay any attention to the orders of the Teamsters' Union. What few deliveries need to be made on Labor Day will be made they say. One of the largest dealers they say. One of the largest dealers

made, they say. One of the largest dealers made this statement last night: "As a matter of fact the season is so dull that very few deliveries are made on Labor Day, so that the demand of the union that Day, so that the demand of the union that we work early or not at all amounts to nothing. It's a good way for them to appear to get a concession without really accomplishing anything. I don't expect any trouble, for we can get plenty of drivers if the union men should strike. I don't think that more than 50 per cent. of the teamsters in the city belong to the union."

In some of the cards that were sent out by President McGrath "notifying" the dealers that "all drivers would be expected to parade" a request for wagons for the

to parade "a request for wagons for the parade was included. The lending of the wagons was one thing that was not "ordered," but only requested.

WOMEN BITTER AGAINST PARKS. Wives of Idle Housesmiths Blame Him -Interest in Parade Dwindles.

Alexander Nelson, walking delegate of the Granite Cutters' Union and a member of the arrangements committee of the Sam Parks Labor Day parade, had a talk with Commissioner Greene at Police Headquarters yesterday about the number of men likely to be in line. It was said that Nelson estimated that

the number would be from 8,000 to 10,000. This estimate doesn't agree with those made by many other labor men. The feeling against Parks is so strong that only a few hundred of the housesmiths them-selves are likely to be in line. The wives of the idle housesmiths are

very bitter against Parks, and one rumor yesterday was that they would make some kind of a demonstration against Parks during the parade

during the parade.

In the meantime the great majority of the uniforms for the housesmiths are still unsold. An instance of the failing popularity of Parks was shown at the close of Friday night's meeting. Noone attempted to carry him down the stairs. Some one shouted "Three cheers for Sam Parks!" but there was practically no response.

SHAFFER'S STRANGE ABSENCE. Relatives Looking for the Man Who Led the Steel Strike.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 5. - Theodore J. Shaffer. president of the Amalgamated Association Iron and Steel Workers, cannot be found. Members of the organization have been searching for him for several days, and his own family is evidently alarmed. One brother called at the headquarters of the association ve sterday to ask for information and Fred M. Shaffer, another brother, called and reed m. Shaller, abother brother, called to-day. It is reported that the man who led the great strike against the United States Steel Corporation and was defeated is at a house in Knoxville, a borough adjoining this city, but callers are told that he is not

there.

The feeling in the organization is strong against Shaffer. When he returns he will be asked to give an explanation of his strange conduct, and if he fails to satisfy the board his resignation will probably the languaged.

be deranded.
Shaffer is scheduled to speak at Pough-keepsie, N. Y., on Labor Day.

TRIBUTES TO FATHER O'GROWNEY

Body to Be Taken to Ireland. Arrangements for the removal to Ireland of the remains of the late Father Eugene O'Growney have been completed by the O'Growney have been completed by the representatives of the various Irish societies of this country. Father O'Growney, who was a Celtic scholar and was professor of Gaelic in Maynooth College, Ireland, died a few years ago in Los Angeles, Cal. The Gaelic League of America will have charge of the work of exhuming the body and transferring it to the cemetery at Maynooth

The body will be taken from Los Angeles to San Francisco, where it will be met by a gathering of members of the Irish and Catholic societies, and after services in the Catholic societies, and after services in the Cathedral of that city the journey to the Atlantic coast will be begun. There will be similar services in Chicago, at which the Archbishop will officiate. The remains, it is expected, will reach this city on Sept. 17 and will be received by a large delegation of Irish societies. Services will be held in St. Patrick's Cathedral on Sept. 19 and on the same day the coffin will be transferred to the Lucania.

o the Lucania. At Queenstown the pall bearers and their charge will be met by members of the Gaelic League in Ireland. The body will reach Dublin on Sunday, the 27th, when a solemn requiem mass will be sung in the cathedral on Maclborough street. Archbishop Walsh of Dublin will officiate

TO KEEP NEGROES SOUTH. Purpose of a Congress of Blacks Which

Whites Approve.

NEW OBLEANS, Sept. 5 .- The Twentieth Century Christian Educational and Indusrial Congress, composed of negroes from Louisiana and neighboring States, is in session at Alexandria, with 300 delegates

present. andria by Mayor Thomas Crawley and the Board of Aldermen. Letters were read from Dr. E. Alderman, president of Tulane University, and other white educators, expressing sympathy with the move-

grees were expressed in the address of the president, the Rev. C. D. Shallowhorne of Monroe, is follows

"We believe that the vexed, so-called Negro Problem' can be best solved by the Negro Problem' can be best selved by the people of both races of the South, and that there exists no necessity, roal or apparent, for the migration of our people to Northern climes or elsewhere, that the South is best adapted to the advancement and prosperity of the negro in the United States, possessing superior advantages not found nor offered in other localities of the Union."

It was resolved to organize the congress It was resolved to organize the congress into a permanent body that will encourage the negro to remain in the South and devote himself to the faduatrial and educational

LORENZO G. WOODHOUSE DEAD. LAYING MACEDONIA WASTE. Formerly of Marshall Field & Co.-Many Men in Dry Goods Trade Will Mourn Him.

Lorenzo Guernsey Woodhouse, a former partner in the firm of Marshall Field & Co., who died suddenly Friday, will be buried to-morrow from his summer home at Easthampton, L. I.

Mr. Woodhouse was born in Westmore land, N. H., in 1839, and received his early education at Fitchburg. Mass., where his father, the Rev. Charles Woodhouse, was pastor of the Universalist Church. He started in business with his uncle at Hudson, N. Y., in the retail dry goods firm of Guernsey & Terry. He was afterward connected with Phelps, Bliss & Co. and their successors, George Bliss & Co. Later he went with J. B. Cooley & Co. of Chicago and remained with this firm through its various changes, Cooley, Farwell & Co., Farwell, Field & Co., Field, Palmer & Leiter, Field, Leiter & Co. and finally Marshall Field & Co. At the time of his retirement in 1890 he had been a member of the firm for over twenty years. In addition to his other business, Mr. Woodhouse had large banking interests in Burlington, Vt., where his brother, Charles, is president of the Burlington National Bank.

In 1881 Mr. Woodhouse enlisted in the Saventh Bariment and soon rose to a Lieu-

In 1861 Mr. Woodhouse enlisted in the Seventh Regiment and soon rose to a Lieutenancy. After his reeignation he was four times elected Colonel, now called president, of the Seventh Regiment Veteran Association. He never lost interest in this organization and was a generous contributor to the "Veteran Room" in the regiment's present armory. He was also one of the oldest members of the Union League Club and was at one time connected. League Club and was at one time connected with the Chamber of Commerce and the

Mr. Woodhouse spent large sums in private charities, how much will nev be known, as he scrupulously avoided all publicity in such matters, holding them sacred. He was particularly well known to the young men of the dry goods trade, many of whom he had helped into positions of prominence. Murshall Field held deep regard for him, both as a partner and a friend. "Some men are made geniuses," Mr. Field once said; "this man was born

Merchants' Club.

His widow and a granddaughter, Olga Roosevelt, survive him. His only daughter, who married Robert B. Roosevelt, Jr., died few years ago. Mr. Woodhouse owned a town house

at 34 West Fifty-third street, but had spent much of his time since retiring from active business in foreign travel. He had returned from a trip through Egypt shortly before

FIRE CAPTAIN HANBURY DEAD. Succumbed to Effect of Exposure on Duty -Was a Gaelle Scholar.

The firemen of this city learned vesterday of the death on Friday at Southold, L. I., of Capt. Patrick Hanbury of Hook and Ladder Company No. 4.

Capt. Hanbury went to Southold two months ago for his health. He was suffer-ing from the effects of severe exposure at the big fires of last winter. Mrs. Hanbury was with him when he died. As no doctor had been in attendance the death was reported to the Coroner. He issued a permit for the removal of the body to this

Capt. Hanbury was appointed to the Fire Department on Jan. 7, 1886. He became an assistant foreman eleven years later and was made Captain on June 1,1901. He was known in the department as Samson because of his strength.

He was one of the best Gaelic scholars in the city and that language was spoken

DAUGHTER OF '76 DEAD.

She Was Also Widow of 1812 and Step-Grandmother of Bryan.

Кокомо, Ind., Sept. 5.-Магу Bryan Cobb, the oldest resident of this ection of Indiana, died last night in New London, aged 101 years. Mrs. Cobb drew a pension as a daughter of the Revolution. She was a stepgrandmother of W. J. Bryan, her first husband having been Capt. Louis H. Bryan, a veteran of the War of 1812. Mrs. Cobb was a daughter of the Revolution and a widow of the War of 1812 to his Majesty. The Generals each receive and the Mexican War. Her last husband, \$125 special pay for five days' services ephen Cobb. died fifty-five years

ill her children died of old age. She was born in Frankfort, Ky., on Jan 11. 1802, was a daughter of Join Gano, a Captain of artillery in the Revolutionary War, and a granddaughter of Stephen Gano, a brigade Chaplain in Washington's command, being known as the "Fighting

Frank Converse Dies Suddenly.

Frank Converse died suddenly vesterlay morning at his home, 450 West Twentieth street, in his sixty-fifth year. His wife, Mrs. Harriet Maxwell Converse, the well-known writer and lecturer on Indian topics, is prostrated, and last night-under medical care.

Obituary Notes. Dr. Henry De Haven Cameron, late Surgeon

of Troop C, N. G., N. Y., died in Pony, Mon., on Friday after a long illness. He was born in Brooklyn 37 years ago and was a graduate of the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons. For a time he was an interne in the New York and Chambers street hospitals, and then was attached to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Brooklyn. He was one of the organizers of Troop C in 1826, and was first appointed assistant surgeon. He went with Troop C to Porto Rico and performed the duties of surgeon during that campaign. When the troop was mustered out of the United States service he was promoted to be surgeon, which place he held until his death. Dr. Cameron was popular among the troopers. Owing to ill health he was compelled to go to the far West, and at one time it was believed he would recover. At the time of his death he was being nursed by his mother, Mrs. J. Franklin Cameron, his wife, to whom he was married two years ago, having been unable to take the long journey. William H. Ray, former Commissioner of n Brooklyn 37 years ago and was a graduate having been unable to take the long journey. William H. Ray, former Commissioner of Charities in Brooklyn, died in his home at 338 McDonough street, that borough, yesterday morning. He was 70 years old and was born in New York city. Mr. Ray became active in Republican polities in the '70s and represented the old Thirteenth Ward, Williamsburg, in the Board of Aldermen, and the Board of Supervisors. For three years he was president of the Board of Aldermen, and as such was acting Mayor during the absence of Mayor Frederick A. Schroeder. He was appointed a Commissioner of Charities by Supervisor-at-Large Thomas Fitchie, and for four years was president of the board of Charities and Corrections. He had been a member of the Masonic fraternity for forty-five years, and belonged to a number of beneficial organizations. A widow and two daughters survive him.

ters survive him.

William Senior, who was prominent in business and political life, died in his home in East Summit, N. J., on Friday night after an illness of only a few hours. Mr. Senior had suffered for the last few years with catarrh of the stomach, but had never been ill enough to remain away from business.

ARBITRATION AGREEMENT TEST

the National Brotherhood.

A special arbitration committee ap pointed under the arbitration agreement of the Employers' Association has passed on differences between the Amaigamated Painters Society and the Brotherhood of Painters, both of which have signed the agreement. The Brotherhood of Painters has an arrangement with the Interior Deco-rators and Cabine mikers' Association, rators and and the Amalgamated held that the em-ployers have been discriminating against its members.

The Arbitration Committee directed the Amaigumated painters to join the brother. heed, which is a rational organization.

Pelice Captain Settles a Strike Fifty laborers employed in the construction of an addition to the Babcock & Wilcox Boiler Works, at Bergon Point, yester-day went on strike for an increase of 25 cents a day. Police Captain M. J. Foley arrived with a squad of men. He acted as arbitrator, and after ten minutes' talk with the leaders of the strike convinced them that they were acting (collishly and them that they were acting foolishly and got them to return to work.

BOTH TURK AND INSURGENT DE-STROYING VILLAGES.

strife Will Continue Until Snew Falls -Appointment of a Christian Governor Backed by Troops With European

Officers Suggested as a Solution Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Sept. 5.- The one thing certain hat can be gathered from the news which is coming from the Near East is that Macedonia is being gradually destroyed. Village after villege is being rendered desolate either by the Turks or by the revolutionists. The European Powers concerned look on and wait for the first snows of winter to

One solution suggested in many quarters is the appointment of a Christian Governor, responsible to the European concert, supported by troops commanded by European officers, Turkish suzerainty being retained, but being nominal instead of real. There is little likelihood, however, of this. Bulgaria aims not at the freedom of the Macedonians, but at a greater Bulgaria, and therein is Russia's reason for holding her back from war. The Greeks openly sympathize with

put an end to the strife.

Turkey, declaring that the Greeks in Macedonia and all the Balkan States are sharing the fate of the Turks at the hands of Bui garian Anarchists. The Spectator sums up the attitude of the Balkan States toward the Macedonians

as "the reverse of heroic." It says: "The Greek, the Bulgarian and the Serb have this only in common: they would rather see Macedonia remain Turkish than pass into any hands but their own. Thus what s generally expected is that there will be a continuance of bloodshed till Turkey by sheer force of numbers makes it a wilderness-call it peace if you like or till the winter puts to sleep trouble which will wake again in the spring."

LEISHMAN NOT ALARMED. Doesn't Think the Legations in Constantinople Are in Danger.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN. Sept. 5 .- It is semi-officially stated that the Porte has informed the Powers that it cannot guarantee the safety of the consulates in the disturbed areas.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 .- Confirmation of the reported arrival of the Brooklyn and the San Francisco at Beirut yesterday was received at the Navy Department this morning, in a telegram from Rear Admiral Cotton. Admiral Cotton said nothing in his telegram about conditions at Beirut, reporting merely the arrival of his ships. word of the whereabouts of the Machias, which started for Beirut alone, has been

The State Department is greatly encouraged over advices from Mr. Leishman, the United States Minister at Constanno likelihood of danger to American and other foreign interests there during the present agitation in the Sultan's dominions. Mr. Leishman is not at all anxious as to the safety of himself and the other official representatives of this Government

GUARDING THE SULTAN. Special Precautions Now to Prevent an Attack.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BEBLIN, Sept. 5 .- A Constantinople despatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung says that extraordinary precautions have been taken for several days to protect the Sultan. Two Generals, four Colonels, eight Captains and a hundred soldiers are kept day and night at the Yildiz Kiosk under his immediate command. All these men have been chosen because of their known devotion \$125 special pay for five days' services. Their duty is to watch the other guards. who are paid proportionally.

Two thousand insurgents have wrecked seven villages five hours from the Bulgarian railway station at Sarambuy.

PLAGUE BACILLI AS WEAPONS. Threat That Insurgents Will Use to Polson Wells.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, Sept. 5 .- The Cologne Gazette publishes a statement from a friend of the Macedonian leaders saying that they have great quantities of dynamite, twenty bottles of plague bacilli and plenty of arms and money. If they do not succeed in bringing about a war between Turkey and Bulgaria or in obtaining European intervention they intend to blow up the Macedonian cities, burn the villages and poison wells.

GAMBLERS OUTWITTED

How the German Authorities Put Them Out of Business in Moresnet.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Sept. 5 .- The attempt to create new rival to Monte Carlo at Moresnet, a territory with no particular Government, whose possession has been in dispute between Prussia and Belgium, has come to a sudden and inglorious end. It was thought that neither Belgium nor Prussia had legal powers by which the gamblers could be thrown out, but the newly opened club, which was sarted after the anti-gambling laws had been adopted in Belgium, was closed on Thursday night.

Germany, in its anxiety to bring this about, discovered that the situation in this little strip of neutral land was even more extraordinary than was believed and was described in despatches to last Sunday's Sun. By the convention at Aix-la-Clapelle in 1816 power was given to Belgium and Prussia to partition the territory which, pending a settlement, was to remain neutral under the Code Napoleon. It was on the absence of anti-gambling clauses from the Code Napoleon that the gamesters depended for the establishment of their business at Moresnet.

But by the arrangement of 1816 the inhabitants who were descended from Belgians who settled in Moresnet after 1815 remained Belgians and are subject to the Belgian law, while the descendants of Germans who settled there after 1815 remained Germans. Only the descendants of those who had already settled in Moresnet in 1815 were to remain independent of both the

laws that could be enforced on the same spot that of Prussia, that of Belgium and the local Code Napoleon. But no notice was had extered into an agreement for the taken of this until the gambling club was, civilien of the Federal patronage of Delaestablished. Then the Belgian and Prussian authorities came forward and said that only those governed by the Code Napoleen had the right to gamble, the others being explicitly forbidden by the laws of Prussia and Belgium. Unfortunately for the gambling syndicate, out of a population of 3,433, only 439 inhabitants of Moresnet are of native descent. Moreover, Germany and Belgium claimed the right to deal with strangers in Moresnet as if they were on their own territory. This being so, no one could gamble at the new club except the four hundred odd natives. The new club naturally, therefore, put up the shutters.

ENGLISH LOSING SIZE.

mission to Investigate the Deterioration in Physique.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 5 .- Since John Bull's first shock of dismay nearly four year's ago at his own unfitness as a skilful fighti: g man under modern conditions he has imposed upon himself a prolonged spell of commission-of-inquiry treatment. It is estimated that when the Parliamentary ession ended Mr. Balfour kad appointed in his fourteen months of the Premiership seven roya! commissions of inquiry into

one phase or another of national efficiency To-day brings another commission, which has been appointed to inquire into the deterioration of national physique among certain classes When the Bishop of Ripon spoke some months ago in the House o Lords on the decline in the birth rate, and a debate on the national physique followed, the Duke of Devonshire promised to consult the heads of the medical profession, and if further inquiry was advisable, then a commission would be appointed. Evidently it has seemed advisable to proceed further.

Any one moving through the crowded residential districts of the great British cities must be struck by the great proportion of underfed and undersized people of the poorer working class when compared with the good physique of young men and women, particularly the latter, of the more prosperous families who enjoy plenty of fresh air and food.

Two important pieces of official evidence bearing on this question have been published in the voluminous war commission's report. The Inspector-General of Recruiting declares that one out of every three men examined by the recruiting medical officers was rejected, while the number of the men that the recruiting sergeants turned away as not likely to have any chance of passing the doctor's test was appallingly

The Director-General of the Army Medical Service reports how the physique of those accepted into the army has declined within the past ten years. He gives the proportion of men in the army under 5 feet 5 inches as 106 per thousand in the year 1889 and 132 per thousand in the year 1898. The proportion of men under 33 inches around the ches 17 per thousand in 1889 and 23 per thousand in 1898. The recruits passed for the service under 120 pounds were 150 per thousand in 1871, 209 per thousand in 1898 and 301 per thousand in 1900.

DRAIN ON BANK OF ENGLAND. Reserve Is Over \$7,000,000 Less No Than It Was a Year Age.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Sept. 5.-The unusual step taken by the directors of the Bank of England in raising the rate of discount a full point to 4 per cent, in the first week of September is a prompt admission that the financial situation in Europe is almost tinople, showing that he believes there is as abnormal, though for entirely different reasons, as the monetary position in New York.

The Bank of England has to-day a stock of coin and bullion fully ten million dollars less than it had a year ago, while the reserve is down nearly seven and a half million dollars. In that condition the bank has to satisfy heavy demands from the Continent of Europe. Germany is by far the heaviest withdrawer of coin, and the drain of bullion toward Berlin is likely to continue until the balance of the \$45,000,000 owed by the British Government for the Netherlands-Transvaal Railway is fully paid. Scarcely ten million dollars of this obligation has been discharged up to the present time.

Germany's national requirements are however, of a far wider and more interest ing character. Her imperial revenue has lately fallen short of her expenditure, and there is reluctance to bridge over the gap by calling on the separate German S for increased contributions. The Economist to-day points out that such a course might cause political complications, and it is thought preferable to wait until a new and higher customs tariff is in force and the revenue thereby increased.

Meanwhile the Government has plans for furnishing the army with new artillery and rifles and for increasing the navy, to carry through which the Government prefers to resort to large new loans rather than to impose fresh taxation. The Bank of Germany is now preparing to finance these loans, doing so both by enlarging its own resources and by attracting to home interests German capital now employed

in England and other countries. Besides this outward movement, the demand for gold for Egypt will be exceptionally heavy, in order to finance the excellent cotton crop. Shipments of gold to the United States, though not yet begun are only postponed. Altogether, financial houses are abundantly justified in expecting that the drain on the Bank of England's resources will be exceptionally severe toward the end of the year.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 5 .- The estate of the late James McN. Whistler, the artist, is valued at £10,602. Probate has been granted to Mr. Whistler's sister-in-law and executrix, Rosalind Phillips.

Bulgarian Minister Drowned. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Soria, Sept. 5 .- M. Manusheff, Bulgarian Minister of Finance, was drowned yesterday while bathing in the riv r at Euxinograd.

DIVISION OF DELAWARE SPOILS Agreement Between the Senators Signed and on File in P. O. Department.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 .- Postmaster-Gen eral Payre said this morning that there was absolutely no dispute, so far as he knew, between Senators Allee and Ball of Delaware in regard to the distribution of Federal patronage in that State. He reiterated his former statement that the Senators had made a division of the State so far as Federal appointments were con-

cerned. Mr. Payne added that Senators Allect and Bill called at the Post Office Depart. ment some months ago and had a talk with the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General. It was during that conversa-tion that the division of the State was made. By mutual consent the Fourth Assistant neighboring Powers and were to be governed by the Code Napoleon.

Thus there were three separate codes of transcribed and placed in the files of the

department.
WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 5.—The announcement that Senators B li and Allee ware, Senator Bill to have the Newcastle appointments and Senator Allee there of Kent and Sursex, was no news to Dela-

ware people.

Senator Allee this morning declined to say anything with respect to the agreement, further than that it was duly prepared, signed and witnessed.

Prince of Thurn and Taxis Here.

Prince Alexander of Thurn and Taxis, member of the upper house of the Austrian Parliament, arrived yesterday aboard the Cunarder Etruria from Liverpool and Queenstown. He is here to look after commercial enterprises in which he is interested and to hunt in Newfoundland.



Correct Attire for Boys & Youths.

Providing with utmost care only such materials as are best suited to young people's needs in style and wearing qualities—and manufacturing our own garments, we are able to produce a class of work superior to that found elsewhere, and that merits the world-wide reputation for superiority in every detail that our clothing possesses.

Children's Furnishings.

The right sort selected with care and knowledge of children's requirements, made possible only by years of careful study, and manufacturing and selling more articles for children's wear than any other establishment in the world—we can therefore serve you better than elsewhere.

Boys' & Girls' School Shoes.

We invite attention to this most complete showing of the best School Shoes. Our School Shoes for both Bous and Girls invariably look better, wear better, are better than any others. We are always planning and producing new methods of excellence in shape, make, comfort and service. Hence, the Boy or Girl wearing the "BEST" School Shoe is sure to be well shod.

60-62 West 23d Street.

YACHTSMEN'S BODIES FOUND. seddens and Hinrichs Were Lost in Lest Sunday's Sterm in Lower Bay.

The bodies of C. F. A. Hinrichs and Marshall H. Seddens, the young Brooklyn Yacht Crub members who disappeared from their gasolene launch Thetis on Sunday, were found yesterday morning. The finding of Seddens's body gave rise to a shortlived theory that his death was due perhaps to shooting.

Seddens's body was found floating in the Narrows yesterday morning by Capt. John Benjamin of the United States tug Nimrod. Under the dead man's chin were two small holes, which were at first taker for bullet holes, but which, it turned out, had probably been made by a sharp stake or something else in the water.

George A. Carman, a fisherman, found Hinricl's bedy off Rockaway Inlet, and

towed it to Canarsie. Apparently nothing was missing from t e pockets.

Hinrichs was the son of the late C. F. A. Hinrichs, an importer, and the nephew of Frederic W. Hinrichs, a prominent Brooklyn lawyer. Seddens was the last representative of his mother's and father's families. He will be buried at Newport, Ky. Both young men were employed in the office of C. L. Harrison, engineer of he Pennsylvania Railroad's tunnel here. Seddens's father, after seeing his son's

oody, said yesterday:
"I do not know whether his mother will survive this shock. We have been bu up by the hope that the boys had picked up by an outgoing vessel, hoping against hope. We have lost two other children; but they were infants, while Marshall was a great companion to his mother. So far as can be ascertained the last seen of the boys in their launch T was when they were in the channel on Sunday morning making for the passage between Swinburne and Staten islands. Secretary Kelley of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, who had tried to persuade them not to venture out owing to the heavy sea that was running, watched them through a spy-glass from the veranda of the clubhouse. He had to step inside the clubhouse quarters, which are at Bensonhurst, for ment, and when he returned the launch was not visible. He and others supposed was not visible. He and others supposed that it had got into the lee of Swinburne Island. It has been suggested that a 'comber' overtook and broke over the launch, but just where it overturned no one has been found who knows." Hinrichs's mother was not told of the finding of his body, as it was feared the news might kill her.

AFTER "EMPEROR OF SAHARA" French Government Expected to Take Action Against M. Lebaudy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN THE HAGUE, Sept. 5 .- It is reported that the French Government will attempt to secure the arrest and extradition of M Jacques Lebaudy, the Frenchman who recently attempted to found an empire or the west coast of Africa and who arrived here vesterday and registered at the Hotel des Indes as "Emperor of Sahara." M. Lebaudy placed himself in the hands of lawyers this afternoon as a matter of pro-

Porto Rican Coffee Growers Organize Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SAN JUAN, Sept. 5 .- The coffee growers of the island have formed an organization with the object of securing a market for the whole crop. This is the first organization of the kind in the history of Porto Rico. It is believed to be necessary, as much of the presperity of the island depends upon its coffee crop. The promoters, bankers and merchants interested in the handling of the crop will hold a convention on Sept. 20.

"WE'LL TRY IT"

A grocer had heard his customers praising a certain food and one day he said: "We'll try it."

That's What the Grocer Said.

"Two years ago," said the grocer's wife, "my little daughter was very low with Typhoid fever and we had four different physicians attending her. last doctor we called said her stomach was as raw as a piece of beef and that all depended on her diet. We failed to find food that she could digest and we were so discouraged. We thought she could

"My husband has a grocery store and said, 'I have a food very highly recommended called Grape-Nuts. We'll try that.' So he brought some Grape-Nuts home and I fed the child a teaspoonful three times a day in cream and as she began to improve almost immediately I increased the amount to two teaspoonfuls. In six weeks she looked like another girl bright-eyed, rosy cheeked and healthy

"She was a mere skeieton when we commenced to use Grape-Nuts food but it was not long before so many said 'My How fine she looks to have been so sick! What causes it? and I tell them all Grape-Nuts surely saved her life. She is now perfectly well and strong and still enjoys Grape-Nuts and said to me to-day, 'O Manna, write and tell them what Grape-Nuts did for me' Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."—Adv.

Horner's Furniture.

K TO such magnificent array of fine furniture has ever been seen in any one establishment as that now presented in our Fall exhibit.

Dining Room, Bedroom, Parlor,

Drawing Room, Library and Hall Furniture in all the latest designs and finishes. Hundreds of individual pieces for every part of the house. Best value at every price. Reductions on many lines to make room for incoming goods.

VISITORS TO NEW YORK are cordially invited to examine our stock and note our plain-figure prices.

R. J. HORNER & CO., Furniture Makers and Importers. 61, 33, 65 West 23d Street.

CAN'T SEE THEIR BABIES. Rule Bars Prisoners' Youngster From Island Institutions.

Twenty women, each carrying a baby, vere turned away from the Department of Correction steamers Massasoit and Minnahanonk yesterday afternoon at the East Twenty-sixth street pier, where they tried to board the boats to go to the Islan penal institutions.

The women had passes and were indigruling of Commissioner of Correction Hynes had gone into effect and in the future no babies will be allowed on the boats. Many of the women, whose husbands, although confined for one crime or another, have some regard for their children, wept bitterly when turned away.

Ralph Ayres, 25 years old, committed suicide yesterday morning in his room at 103 East Eighty-sixth street, by inhaling illuminating gas. He had been employed until recently by the Knickerbocker Trust Company, but was compelled to give up his place on account of sickness. He then developed symptoms of melancholia. ing organists in the city.

If Constipated

Oled by American Physicians nearly 10 years. The effervement "tried by time cure for Costiveness, Biliousness, Headache, Sick Costiveness, Riliousness, Headache, Sick Stomach. Contains no irritants or narcotics. Soc. and \$1, at Druggists or by mail from THE TARRANT CO., 21 Jay Street, New York

DIED.

CHAVE.—At Inwood, L. I., Sept. 2, Ella Clist Chave, wife of Thomas C. Chave, very suddenly. Funeral services at late residence, Sunday, Sept. 6, at 1 o'clock P. M., and at St. Paul's M. P. Church at 1:30 o'clock. Relatives and

GARDNER.—On Thursday, Sept. 3, at Shard Springs, N. Y., John H. Gardner, in his 915 Funeral services at his late residence on Sunday. Interment at Rhinebeck on Monday.

GUE.-Suddenly, at Plattsburg, N. Y., on Sep 4. Martha J., wife of David J. Gue, in her 58:

friends invited to attend.

HALL .- At White Plains, N. Y., Saturday, Sept. 5 1903, Martha J., sister of the late John H. Hail Funeral services private. JENNINGS .- At Southport, Conn , Sept. 3, Chance

Jennings, aged 73 years. Funeral from his late residence, Southport, Monday, Sept. 7, at 2:30 P. M.
ORDWAY.—On Sept. 5, 1908, at Windsor, ViPrances Houson Ordway, daughter of Frances. Hunt Throop and Samuel Houson Ordan

RYLANCE.-At Onteora Park, Cutskill Mountains Sept. 2. Ellen M. Coe, wife of the Rev - Rylance, D. D., of Pelham, N. Y. Uneral and Interment at Winsted, Conn. Monday, the 7th inst., on arrival of trai there 12 o'clock noon. Naugaturk division

SEDDENS -Suddenly, on Sunday, Aug. 17.

Marshall Hudson Seddens, son of Marshall and Sue Seddens, ag d 23 years in the Body will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery

Newport, Ky. WOODHOUSE.—Suddenly, at his residence, Hampton, L. I., Sept. 4, 1908, Lorenze Corell Woodhouse. Funeral will be held from his late residence.

Hampton, Monday afternoon, At 7 Parts papers please copy.